Discussant Remarks

Kunal Talwar CSAC Meeting Dec 6-7, 2018

Outline

Why modernizing DA is necessary?

What is Differential Privacy?

Questions for the Census Bureau

Fundamental Law of Information Recovery

"If you release too many statistics about a dataset, it can be reconstructed"

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"If you release too many statistics about a dataset, it can be reconstructed"

True even if the statistics are released with limited noise.

True even if some of the statistics have unbounded noise.

Re-identification

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Sweeney easily found Gov. Weld's medical records

NETFLIX

Netflix Prize





NETELIX

"An adversary who knows a little bit about some subscriber can easily identify her record if it is present in the dataset, or, at the very least, identify a small set of records which include the subscriber's record"

-Narayanan and Shmatikov



Disclosure Avoidance at the Census

Disclosure Avoidance Techniques Used for the 1970 through 2010 Decennial Censuses of Population and Housing

Laura McKenna¹

October 2018

One takeaway: The Census Bureau's disclosure avoidance techniques have evolved over the years. They have always tried to use the state-of-the-art techniques.

Disclosure Avoidance at the Census

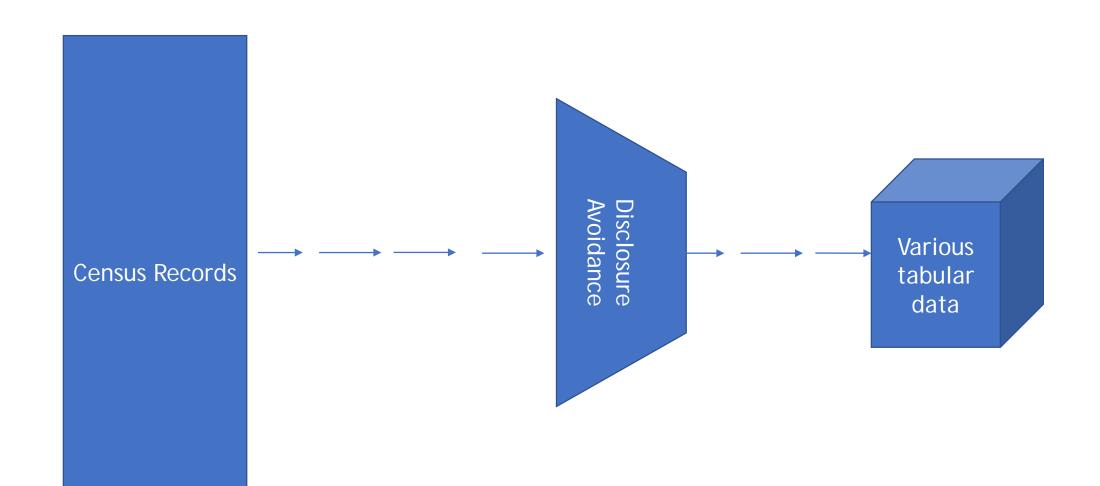
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Currently accepted State-of-the-art: Differential Privacy



Differential Privacy

Algorithm: Randomized function M: Dataset \rightarrow Tables

Dataset *D* and *D'* are neighbors if they differ in one person's data.

DP : $M(D) \approx M(D')$. Privacy Parameter ϵ measures distance between distributions (worst case over all pairs D and D')

Properties

• Post-Processing : If M is ϵ -DP, then for any f, $f\big(M(D)\big)$ is ϵ -DP

• Composition : If M_1 and M_2 are ϵ -DP, then M_1 ; M_2 is 2ϵ -DP

Allow us to reason about multiple releases

Allow us to build complex algorithms out of simple building blocks

Differential Privacy

Rich research literature on design and analysis of differentially private algorithms

Used in Google Chrome, Apple iOS, Microsoft Windows, Snapchat, Uber.

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Semantic Properties of DP imply that reconstruction is not possible

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For count queries:

Error of DP algorithm ≈ Error needed to prevent reconstruction

Transparency

Kerckhoffs's law of cryptography:

When designing secure systems, assume that the adversary knows everything except for the secret key

Bonus: analyst can account for the noise added by mechanism.

Questions

Q1: CDP/RDP parameters for the implemented algorithms may be a lot better. Why not also publish those numbers?

Q2: There are various trade-offs within the algorithm. Are the benchmarks to help choose among those?

Q3: Publicizing the use of DP (and the parameters)?

Questions and Suggestions

Q4: Are the examples of specific analyses of the kind consumers of this data do, that you plan to benchmark?

Q5: Invariants seem to hurt the privacy guarantee. Which invariants can be relaxed?